

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

winter pictures and a series of views of local markets and bridges. Mr. DeVoll, who showed a most finished and important group, paints broadly and chooses popular but not hackneyed subjects. He invariably contrives to introduce an element of novelty in the familiar street and waterfront scenes.—W. Alden Brown.

The Toledo Museum of ART IN Art had on exhibition dur-TOLEDO ing March a collection of paintings by twelve of the foremost artists of this country, Wm. M. Chase, J. Alden Weir, Robert Henri, George Elmer Schofield, Childe Hassam, Paul Dougherty, Gardner Symons, George W. Bellows, Gifford Beal, Hayley Lever, and W. J. Glackens. At the same time there was an exhibition of the work of George Elmer Browne, a regular exhibitor at the Paris Salon, and in Munich, Rome, Berlin, London and the leading cities in this country. A painting by Mr. Browne was added to the permanent collection.

In the print room were hung about 350 book plates from the collection of Winifred and Leroy Goble of Chicago, said to be one of the rarest collections in the world. The book plates were done by some of the most prominent artists in Europe and America.

The permanent collection has recently been enriched by a painting, "Moonlight," by Ralph Albert Blakelock, purchased from the Lambert collection and presented to the Museum by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Drummond Libbey.

Instruction in designing COOPERATION theatrical costumes and BETWEEN scenery has received an MUSEUM, impetus at the Boston SCHOOL Museum of Fine Arts AND MUSIC through the cooperation CONSERVATORY which now regularly exists between the Design Department of the Museum School and the dramatic department of the New England Conservatory of Music. For the purposes of a dramatic recital on March 25th and 26th, the Misses Margaret Allen and Anita G. Butts, two Museum students, designed and made all the costumes for the performances. The scenes were from the operas "Martha," "Baron Trench" and "The Mikado," and



JAPANESE STANDARD WITH CRYSTAL BALLS PURCHASED BY ST. LOUIS CITY MUSEUM

the costumes represented those periods most accurately. There were also costumes for group songs of old Japan, old London and Northern France.

This cooperative arrangement between the school of the Museum and the New England Conservatory has been in existence since the autumn of 1914 when two of Mr. Huger Elliott's pupils helped with the stage setting and costumes of Clayton D. Gilbert's Chinese pantomime, "The Story of the Willow Pattern Plate." Two advanced pupils of the school designed the costumes for a recent performance of Mozart's operetta, "Bastien and Bastien," given before members of the Copley Society of Boston and their guests. The little piece was translated into English by a former member of the New England Conservatory faculty and presented for the first time in this translation at the Conservatory last December. It was given before the Copley Society under the direction of Clayton D. Gilbert, director of the Conservatory dramatic department.